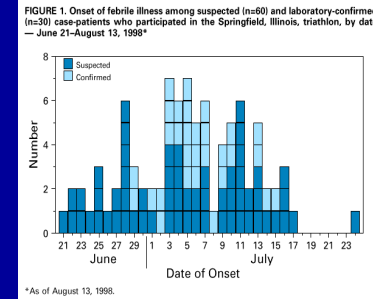


Overview

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program

Public Health Response to Bioterrorism



- Detection & surveillance
- Rapid laboratory diagnosis
- Epidemiologic investigations
- Implementation of control measures

Priority CDC Intramural Activities

- Expand CDC's capacities for epidemiologic response
- Create a rapid diagnosis laboratory system
- Maintain a National Drug & Device Stockpile
- Training
- Administer the Select Agent Rule

Priority Public Health Extramural Activities

- Preparedness planning
- Surveillance and epidemiology
- Laboratory capacity for biologic & chemical agents
- Health communication systems
- Training
- Establish key liaisons

CDC Development of a Request For Application (RFA)

- Targets State and Territorial Health Departments and Health Departments from the large metropolitan areas of New York City, Chicago, and Los Angeles
- Has approximately \$41,000,000 available for awards
- Application deadline was May 14, 1999
- Awards made in August/September, 1999

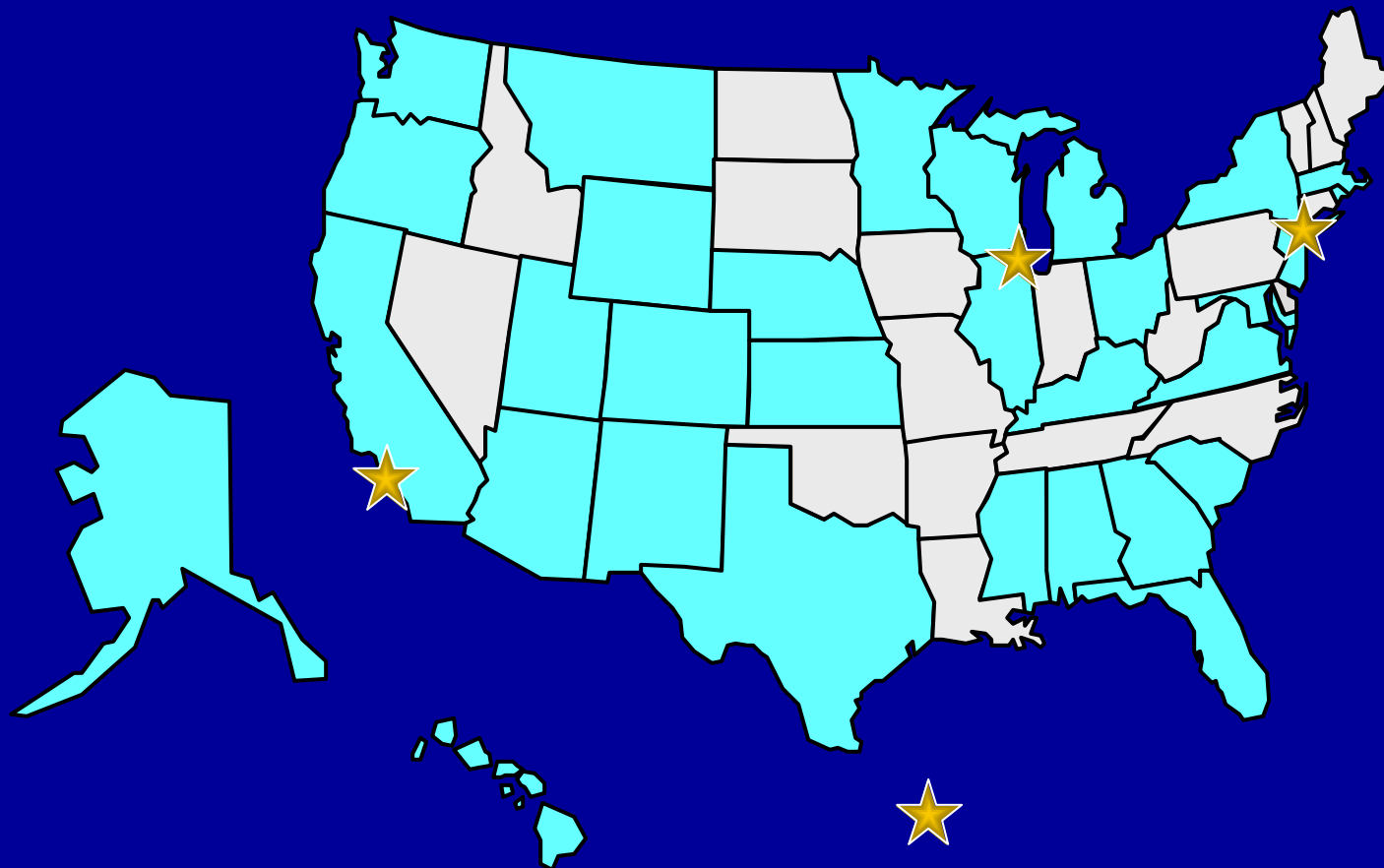
Five Focus Areas of the RFA (FY 99)

- Preparedness planning and readiness assessment
- Surveillance and epidemiology capacity building
- Laboratory capacity building - biologic agents
- Laboratory capacity building - chemical agents
- Health Alert Network/Training

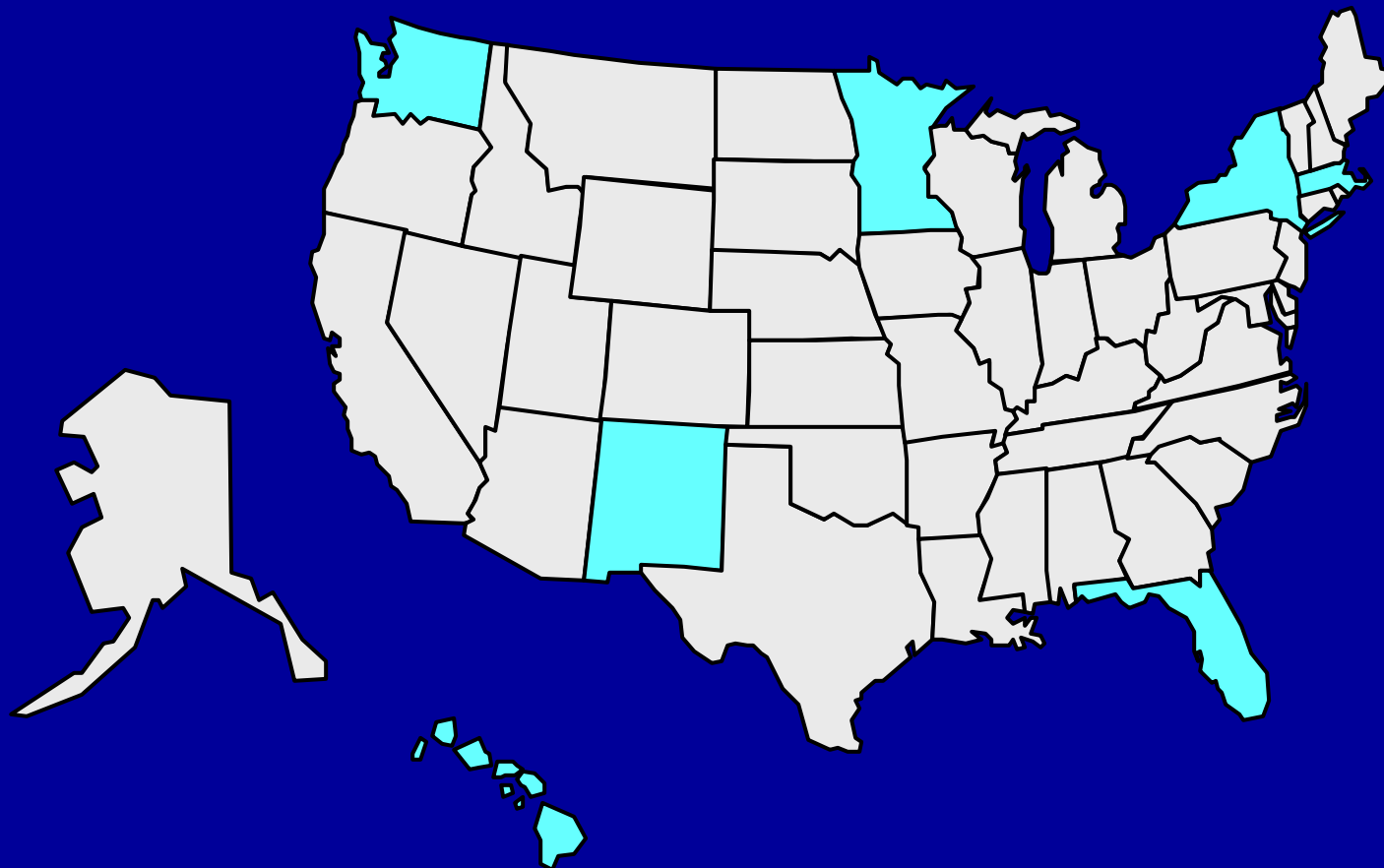
Epidemiology

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program

Bi terrorism Support:
Epidemiology and Surveillance Capacity
\$6.8M for Core Capacity (n=34)



**Bioterrorism Support:
Epidemiology and Surveillance Capacity
\$1.0M for Special Projects (n=7)**



Clues to Possible Bioterrorism I



- Single case caused by an uncommon agent
- Large number of ill persons with similar disease, syndrome, or deaths
- Large number of unexplained disease, syndrome, or deaths
- Unusual illness in a population
- Higher morbidity & mortality than expected with a common disease or syndrome
- Multiple disease entities coexisting in the same patient
- Disease with an unusual geographic or seasonal distribution

Clues to Possible Bioterrorism II



- Multiple atypical presentations of disease agents
- Similar genetic type of agent from distinct sources
- Unusual, atypical, genetically engineered, or antiquated strain
- Endemic disease with unexplained increased incidence
- Simultaneous clusters of similar illness in contiguous areas
- Atypical aerosol, food, or water transmission
- Ill persons presenting during the same time
- Concurrent animal disease

Local Preparedness Is Essential



Epidemiology

- Epidemic Assessment Branch
 - Medical Therapeutics and Science
 - Emergency Preparedness
 - Health Surveillance
- Other Programs, Divisions and Branches